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### SNSF Open Research Data Policy

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#### **Open Science and Science Culture**

«Open science is about the way researchers work, collaborate, interact, share resources and disseminate results. A systemic change towards open science is driven by new technologies and data, the increasing demand in society to address the societal challenges of our times and the readiness of citizens to participate in research. »

Amsterdam Call for Action, p. 4. <u>http://www.openaccess.nl/sites/www.openaccess.nl/files/documenten/amsterdam-call-for-action-on-open-science.pdf</u>



Forschung schafft Wissen.

#### Greater Impact with Open Access/Science



# SNSF policy on Open Research Data – Background and Aims

The SNSF values research data sharing as a fundamental contribution to the impact, transparency and reproducibility of scientific research. In addition to being carefully curated and stored, the SNSF believes research data should be shared as openly as possible.

#### **Funding Regulations Article 47b**

«data collected with the aid of an SNSF grant must be made available to other researchers and integrated into recognized scientific data pools»

# SNSF policy on Open Research Data – Implementation

The SNSF expects all its funded researchers

- to store the research data they have worked on and produced during the course of their research work,
- to share these data with other researchers, unless they are bound by legal, ethical, copyright, confidentiality or other clauses, and
- to deposit their data and metadata onto existing public repositories in formats that anyone can find, access and reuse without restriction.

## Data Management Plan – Part of project submission

- Researchers have to include a data management plan (DMP) in their funding application for most of the funding schemes → DMP is a <u>formal requirement</u>
- DMPs are not part of the review process (no access for external reviewers).
- At project submission, DMPs are considered as drafts.
- Applicants can explain in the DMP if there are any issues linked to data sharing.

### Data Management Plan – Structure

#### 1 Data collection and documentation

- 1.1 What data will you collect, observe, generate or reuse?
- 1.2 How will the data be collected, observed or generated?
- 1.3 What documentation and metadata will you provide with the data?

#### 2 Ethics, legal and security issues

- 2.1 How will ethical issues be addressed and handled?
- 2.2 How will data access and security be managed?
- 2.3 How will you handle copyright and Intellectual Property Rights issues?

#### 3 Data storage and preservation

- 3.1 How will your data be stored and backed-up during the research?
- 3.2 What is your data preservation plan?

#### 4 Data sharing and reuse

- 4.1 How and where will the data be shared?
- 4.2 Are there any necessary limitations to protect sensitive data?
- 4.3 All digital repositories I will choose are conform to the FAIR Data Principles.
- 4.4 I will choose digital repositories maintained by a non-profit organisation.

### Data Management Plan – Structure (mySNF)

Applications and Projects	1. Data collection and documentation	
Applications and Projects	1.1 What data will you collect, observe, generate or reuse?	
Grant application 27	Questions you might want to consider:	
I. Personal data	<ul> <li>What type, format and volume of data will you collect, observe, generate or reuse?</li> </ul>	
Cther applicant	<ul> <li>Which existing data (yours or third-party) will you reuse?</li> </ul>	
Applicants employment	Β Ζ Ψ ≟ Ξ Ω •   ") • C" •   % ℡ @   🖶	Briefly describe the data you will
Project partners		mention any existing data that will be
2. Application data		(re)used. The descriptions should
Basic data I	include the s	include the type, format and content
		an estimation of the volume of the
Use-Inspired project		generated data sets. (This relates to
Re-submission		the FAIR Data Principles F2, I3, R1 &
Continuation of		K 1.2.)
Link to other SNSF projects		
<ul> <li>Further requested and available funds (not from the SNSF)</li> </ul>		
University or research institution		
Requested funding		
Data management plan (DMP)		
Research requiring authorisation or notification		
Exclusion of external reviewers	1.2 How will the data be collected, abcorved or generated?	
General remarks on the project	1.2 How will the data be collected, observed or generated?	
3. Annexed documents (upload)	I.5 what documentation and metadata will you provide with the data?	

### Data Management Plan – Life cycle

- A "plausible" DMP is a condition for the release of the funds.
- DMPs are editable. Researchers have the possibility to update the content of their DMP at any time during the funding period of the research project.
- Once SNSF funding has ended and the final scientific report has been approved, the DMP cannot be modified anymore.
- The DMP is shared on P3 (SNSF's public database) at the end of a project.

### Data sharing – Principles

- SNSF expects data of a publication to be shared.
- Data needs to be shared as soon as possible on data repository, but at the latest at the time of publication of the respective scientific output.
- Additional data can be shared if the researcher wishes to do so.
- Repositories need to be digital and conform to the FAIR data principles.

#### FAIR Data Principles

#### **FAIR** principles: data sets are prepared so that they are

- Findable:\_Attribution of Persistent Identifiers (e.g. DOI)\_Provide metadata\_Data set indexed in a searchable resource
- Accessible: \_Data access and location is clearly described and defined \_Metadata accessible even when data access is restricted
- Interoperable: \_Use of standard/controlled vocabularies \_Qualified references to other data present
- Reusable:\_Metadata is richly described\_Data usage license is defined\_Domain-specific community standards used?

non-exhaustive list; for more information see: FAIR Principles: Wilkinson et al., 2016. Scientific Data

### Data sharing – Cost contributions

- A maximal cost contribution of CHF 10'000 per grant is installed for:
   □ data uploading costs and
   □ related data preparation costs (prior to and for upload only).
- Data uploading costs are not paid if the data repository is commercial.
- Cost contribution can be exceeded, if justified.

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#### Next steps

- First experiences in the different SNSF funding schemes and monitoring (feedback to institutions)
- Collaboration with Science Europe and EOSC Initiative
- Collaboration with swissuniversities: concept for data repositories in Switzerland
- Multi-annual plan SNSF: concept of SNSF actions for fostering data repositories

#### Open Research Data – SNSF Webpage

Profile

Organisation

- Evaluation procedures
- Partners
- Research policies
- Animal testing
   Gender equality
- > International
- Collaboration
  Language policy
- Open Access to Publications
- > Open Research Data
- Promotion of young researchers
- Scientific integrity
- Use-inspired basic research
- Statements and factsheets
- Jobs & mandates
- Contact
- Publications
- Events
- SNSF Blog

#### Open Research Data

Research data should be freely accessible to everyone – for scientists as well as for the general public.

The SNSF agrees with this principle. Since October 2017, researchers have to include a data management plan (DMP) in their funding application for most of the funding schemes. At the same time, the SNSF expects that data generated by funded projects are publicly accessible in digital databases provided there are no legal, ethical, copyright or other issues.

Please consult the webpages of the different funding schemes to see whether a DMP is required when submitting an application.

SNSF policy on Open Research Data	~
Guidelines and Regulations	~
FAIR Data Principles for Research Data Management	~

#### Contact

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